

BOGONINA, Z. S., NIKOLAYEV, A. G., NIKOLAYEVA, D. A., GOGOL, O. N.,
and KUBRAK, M. N. (USSR)

"Chemical Variability in some Essential Oil Plants as a Result of
Interbreeding."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

BOGONOSTSEV, A.S.

Reaction between KI and KIO_3 in an acid medium. Trudy KKHTI no.13:
66-69 '48. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskoy institut im. S.M. Kirova,
kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
(Potassium iodide) (Potassium iodate)

BOGONOSTSEV, A.S.

Comparison of methods of analysis. Trudy KKHTI no.13:70-73
'48. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. S.M. Kirova,
kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
(Volumetric analysis)

PA 160T96

BOGONOSTSEV, A. S.

USSR/Physics - Flame
Spectral Lines

May 50

"Temperature of the 'Flame' Discharge," K. N. Mochalov, A. Ya. Nikiforov, A. S. Bogonostsev, Kazan Chem Technol Inst, 5 pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XX, No 5

Measured temperature of external zone of "flame" discharge for frequency of 5-107/cycles, for various atmospheric pressures, by method of rotation of Li, Na, Tl spectral lines. At external boundary of this zone, temperature equals 2,200°K and gradually increases toward axis of "flame." Submitted 10 Nov 49.

160T96

BOBONOSTSEV, A.S.

5(0)

PLANE I BOOK REVIEWS

80V/2019

Exam. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni S.M. Kirova
 77p. 22, Khimicheskii smek (Transactions of the Chemical and Technological
 Institute imeni S.M. Kirov, Kazan. No. 2, Chemical Sciences) Kazan', 1958.
 173 p. Enrta slip inserted, 300 copies printed.

Editorial Board: E.N. Noshalov (Resp. Ed.) Professor, A.A. Trifonov, (Resp. Ed.)
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 (Resp. Secretary) Secret; Ed.: Ye. Kary; Tech. Ed.: I. Kh. Lyudskina,

FOREWORD: This book is intended for industrial chemists, technologists, scientists,
 teachers, and research students in applied chemistry.

CONTENTS: The collection contains reports by family members of the sponsoring in-
 stitute and also commemorates the 75th year of the birth and first anniversary of
 the death of Professor Aleksey Mikhaylovich Vasil'yev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences
 and Head of the Faculty. A review of Vasil'yev's scientific activities is given
 along with a chronological bibliography of his published works and that of members
 of the Institute under his leadership. Articles of the collection deal mainly
 with electro-chemistry and the analysis of electrochemical processes, chemical
 analyses, and investigations of the prospective application of physicochemical
 phenomena in industrial processes, e.g., cleaning with ultrasound, enhancing
 the properties of building materials with additives, etc. References are given
 at the end of each article.

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Card 4/6

MOCHALOV, K.N.; SHIFRIN, Kh.V.; BOGONOSTSEV, A.S.

Boron hydrides, new reagents in analytical chemistry. Report
No.1. Trudy KKHTI no.26:135-139 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Kazanskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Boron hydrides) (Chemistry, Analytical)

MOCHALOV, K.N.; ~~BOGONOSTSEV~~, A.S.; SHIFRIN, Kh.V.

Boron hydrides, new reagents in analytical chemistry. Report No.2:
Production of pure sodium and potassium boron hydrides. Trudy
KKHTI no.26:140-144 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Kazanskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo
instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Boron hydrides) (Chemistry, Analytical)

MOCHALOV, K.N.; BOGONOSTSEV, A.S.; SHIFRIN, Kh.V.; Primala uchastiye:
GOLUBEVA, V.G.

Boron hydrides, new reagents in analytical chemistry. Report
No.3: Boron hydride method for determining iron. Trudy KKHTI
no.26:145-150 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Kazanskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo
instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Iron--Analysis) (Boron hydrides)

BOGONOSTSEV, A.S.

Quantitative determination of palladium by means of violuric acid.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 6 no.6:1046-1047 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kazanskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, kafedra khimii.

ACCESSION NR: AP4016520

S/0195/64/005/001/0174/0177

AUTHOR: Mochalov, K. N.; Shifrin, Kh. V.; Bogonostsev, A. S.

TITLE: Kinetics of potassium borohydride hydrolysis

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 5, no. 1, 1964, 174-177

TOPIC TAGS: potassium borohydride, sodium borohydride, lithium borohydride, cesium borohydride, alkali borohydride hydrolysis

ABSTRACT: The present work was prompted by the absence of data on KBH_4 which is a much later discovered product than NaBH_4 , but less known, although it is now industrially produced in the U.S.A. A study of KBH_4 and NaBH_4 hydrolysis in buffer borate solutions (as well as of LiBH_4 and CsBH_4) carried out by G. G. Gil'manshin in the laboratory of the Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (Kazan' Chemical-Engineering Institute) showed that this reaction is practically independent of the cation action. Due to the proportionality of the reaction rate of the borohydride ion and the H^+ ion, it follows that an intermediate complex is formed (BH_4^-). Its

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ACCESSION NR: AP4016520

destruction may lead to borine $BH_3 + H_2$ which combines with water into $BH_2(OH)$ and $BH(OH)_2$ and with OH^- into hypoborates. Finally, in a strongly acidic medium, borine dimerizes with liberation of diborane B_2H_6 . The complex character of hydrolysis was proven by polarographic studies made by Gil'Manshin and by a chromatographic study made by V. S. Khain. $LiBH_4$ has the greatest reducing capacity. However, the polarizing action of cations is leveled in an aqueous medium, explaining the same interaction rate of different alkali borohydrides with water. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 12 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (Kazan Chemical-Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17Jul 62

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OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

BOGONOSTSEV, A.S.

Interaction of some cations with violuric acid. Part 1. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; khim. i khim.tekh. 7 no. 1:15-18 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Kazanskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, kafedra khimii.

BOGONOSTSEVA, N. P.

"The action of α - and γ -bromacetoacetic ester and of 2-chlorocyclohexan-one on triethyl phosphite and on the sodium compound of diethyl phosphite." B. A. Arbuzov, B. P. Lugovkin, and N. P. Bogonostseva. (p. 1468)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1950, Vol 20, No 8.

BOGONOSTSEVA, N. P.

Dissertation: "Interaction of Some Halogen Derivatives With Esters of Phosphorous Acid." Cand Chem Sci, Kazan' State Univ, Kazan', 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 4, Feb 54)

SO: SU^M 243, 19 Oct 54

BOGONOSTSEVA, N. K.

The action of phosphorus trichloride on ethyl orthopropionate and ethyl orthoisobutyrate. N. A. Arbusov and N. P. Bogonostseva (Kazan State Univ.). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1953, 454-9. Addn. of 10.8 g. PCl_3 to 40 g. $\text{EtC}(\text{OEt})_3$ led to much heat evolution with a temporary formation of a colorless ppt. After 2 hrs. on a steam bath the reaction mixture yielded 10.1 g. EtCO_2Et , 0.8 g. $(\text{EtO})_3\text{P}$, and 0.9 g. $\text{EtC}(\text{OEt})_2\text{PO}(\text{OEt})_2$ (I), b. 140-2°, d₄²⁰ 1.0353, n_D²⁰ 1.4324. I treated with H_2O and a little HCl slowly hydrolyzed and after 2 weeks gave a homogeneous soln. which on distn. yielded a product, b. 108-10°, n_D²⁰ 1.4265, which formed a semicarbazone, m. 160-5°, in very low yield (this is used as a confirmation of the above structure). $(\text{EtO})_3\text{P}$ (28 g.) slowly treated with 15.5 g. EtCOCl and the mixt. distd. gave 14.5 g. $\text{EtCOPO}(\text{OEt})_2$, b. 109.5-2.5°, d₄²⁰ 1.0333, n_D²⁰ 1.4230; the residue was a water-sol. solid. Repeated distn. of the above product gave an extended fraction (b. 67-121°) from which only some 30% product, b. 109.5-2.5°, d₄²⁰ 1.0300, n_D²⁰ 1.4201, was obtained, and further distn. was similarly unsatisfactory. This product treated in aq. soln. with Na nitroprusside and aq. NaOH gave a red color. With aq. EtOH , NaOAc , and $\text{H}_2\text{NCONHNH}_2\cdot\text{HCl}$ it slowly gave the semicarbazone, m. 109-2°, identical with that cited above. Letting $\text{EtCOPO}(\text{OEt})_2$ stand overnight with $\text{HC}(\text{OEt})_3$, in abs. EtOH failed to yield any I, and only the essentially unreacted ester, b. 118-19.5°, d₄²⁰ 1.0715, n_D²⁰ 1.4170, was recovered. Formation of I is represented by initial addn. of the components to yield $\text{EtC}(\text{OEt})_2\text{Cl}$ and EtOPCl_2 ; the former product then reacts with POEt_3 that is formed in PCl_3 (15.7 g.) and 40 g. $\text{EtC}(\text{OEt})_3$ kept 2.5 hrs. on a steam bath (a little ppt. formed) and the mixt. distd. gave 21.5 g. EtCO_2Et and 5.5 g. $(\text{EtO})_3\text{P}$, b. 52-4°, d₄²⁰ 1.0371, n_D²⁰ 1.4344. Similar reaction with 39.17 g. PCl_3 and 60 g.

$\text{EtC}(\text{OEt})_3$ gave a considerable ppt. and yielded 31 g. crude EtCO_2Et and 12 g. EtOPCl_2 , b. 116-18°, d₄²⁰ 1.0373, n_D²⁰ 1.4750. Thus the reactions with various proportions of reactants can be shown as: $\text{EtC}(\text{OEt})_3 + \text{PCl}_3 \rightarrow \text{EtCO}_2\text{Et} + \text{EtCl} + \text{EtOPCl}_2$; $2 \text{EtC}(\text{OEt})_3 + \text{PCl}_3 \rightarrow 2 \text{EtCl} + (\text{EtO})_2\text{PCl} + 2 \text{EtCO}_2\text{Et}$; $3 \text{EtC}(\text{OEt})_3 + \text{PCl}_3 \rightarrow 3 \text{EtCO}_2\text{Et} + 3 \text{EtCl} + \text{P}(\text{OEt})_3$. Arnold [Ann. 240, 101 (1887)] described a reaction of PCl_3 with 1 mole of $\text{HC}(\text{OEt})_3$, which presumably gave some $(\text{EtO})_3\text{P}$, along with EtCl and HCO_2Et . Bassett [Chem. News 7, 158 (1863)] used the 1:3 reagent ratio and claimed the formation of mono-Et ester of H_3PO_4 . Friedel and Ladenburg [Ber. 3, 17 (1870)] from PCl_3 with Et diisopropionate obtained a mixt. b. 110-50°, from which no individuals were isolated (the statement of Post [Chemistry of Aliphatic Orthoesters, 1943, p. 64 (C.A. 37, 4404)] is misleading). PCl_3 (44.1 g.) with 60 g. $\text{Si}(\text{OEt})_4$ showed visible action heating 4 hrs. on a steam bath yielded no EtCl ; distn. of the mixt. gave 27.5 g. EtOPCl_2 , b. 116-18°, d₄²⁰ 1.3160, 14 g. $(\text{EtO})_2\text{SiCl}_2$, b. 137-8°, d₄²⁰ 1.1290, 13.1 g. $(\text{EtO})_3\text{SiCl}$, b. 154-5°, d₄²⁰ 1.0460, 7.2 g. intermediate cut, b. 63-80°, and 8.8 g. mixt., b. 120-50°. No $(\text{EtO})_3\text{P}$ could be isolated. Other reactant proportions gave even less well-defined products. The analyses for P in the presence of Si were run by amperometric titration (cf. Saikina and Toropova, C.A. 42, 1869b).

G. M. Kosolapoff

~~SECRET~~

Reaction of some chloro and bromo derivatives with sodium diethyl phosphite. B. A. Arbutyn and N. E. Hozovaya. *Sbornik Statei Otdel'noi Khim.* 2, 214-215 (1951).
 $(EtO)_2P(ONa)Na$ from 0.9 g. Na and 5.35 g. $(EtO)_2P(ONa)Na$ was treated with 10 g. Ph_3C-Br in Et_2O on the steam bath the filtered soln. gave a yellow oil $(CH_3Ph)_3P$ and 0.3 g. yellow oil. No reaction took place when $(EtO)_2P(ONa)Na$, prep'd. as above, was treated with Ph_3C-HCl ; the reaction also failed in hot $(iso-Am)_2O$. The reaction did proceed in refluxing Me_2S (2 hrs.), yielding 1.5 g. $Ph_3C-CHOH$, $(Ph_3C)_2O$, and a low yield of Ph_3C-Cl (OEt , b. $184-8^\circ$, d_4^{20} 1.1277). Ph_3C-Cl was hydrolyzed with 10% HCl 5 hrs. at $170-5^\circ$ in a sealed tube, it gave the free acid, m. $223-5^\circ$ (from H_2O). Addn. of 5 g. $(EtO)_2P$ in Et_2O to 12 g. Ph_3C-Br in Et_2O , followed by refluxing 1 hr. gave 43.6% yield of the same product, b. $180-1^\circ$, d_4^{20} 1.1287, n_D^{20} 1.5445, which slowly solidified and m. $109-40^\circ$; hydrolysis with 10% HCl at $150-80^\circ$ gave the free acid, m. $227-8^\circ$. Addn. of 13.8 g. $PhCH_2Cl$ to $(EtO)_2P(ONa)Na$ from 15.6 g. ester in Et_2O , followed by 0.5 hr. reflux gave 42.35% $PhCH_2P(O)(OEt)_2$, b. $153-4^\circ$, d_4^{20} 1.1201, n_D^{20} 1.4905; hydrolysis gave the free acid, m. $169-70^\circ$ (from $EtOH$). Similar reaction with $PhCH_2Br$ gave 44% yield of the same ester, b. $153-5^\circ$, d_4^{20} 1.1160, n_D^{20} 1.4892, while $PhCH_2I$ gave 21.1% yield of the same ester. To $(EtO)_2P(ONa)Na$ (from 15.85 g. ester) in Et_2O was added 14 g. $(Me_3C)_3P$ resulting in a rapid reaction (7 min.); after filtration the mixt. yielded 50% Me_3C-CMe_3 .
 G. M. Kosolapov

BOGONOSTSEVA, N.P.
ARBUZOV, B.A.; BOGONOSTSEVA, N.P.

Interaction of certain derivatives of chlorine and bromine with
sodium diethylphosphide. Soob.o nauch.rab.chl.VKHO no.4:39-42
'53. (MIRA 10:10)
(Chlorine) (Bromine) (Sodium phosphides)

BOGONOSTSEVA, N.P.

Y Anomalous reactions of diethyl arylphosphite and triethyl phosphite with some halogen derivatives. B. A. Arbuzov and N. P. Bogonostseva (V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin State Univ., Kazan). *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1954, 837-45; cf. *C.A.* 49, 4556b.—Heating $(EtO)_2PONa$ in dry Et_2O , C_6H_6 , or dioxane, even in sealed tubes at 130-40°, with dinaphthylchloromethane, dinaphthylbromomethane, or p-chloro- or o-bromofluorene resulted in no detectable reaction; similar neg. results were obtained with $(EtO)_3P$. To $(EtO)_2PONa$ from 14 g. $(EtO)_2POH$ and 2.3 g. Na in Et_2O was added 15.7 g. powd. 9,10-phenanthrene dibromide, m. 97-8°. After a short induction period a vigorous reaction took place and, after sepn. of $NaBr$, the soln. was evapd. yielding 90% phenanthrene and 63.1% $(EtO)_2POH$. To 19 g. 9,10-phenanthrene dibromide was added 18.6 g. $(EtO)_3P$; no reaction took place at room temp. but after refluxing on a steam bath 1 hr., there was obtained 4 g. (68.6%) $EtBr$, 5.6 g. (72%) $(EtO)_2POH$, b. 93-5°, 2.2 g. unidentified substance, b. 48-53°, d. 1.0400, n_D^{20} 1.4120, and 5.85 g. (68.33%) phenanthrene, m. 97-8°, b. 176°. To $(EtO)_2PONa$ from 4.2 g. $(EtO)_2POH$ and 0.88 g. Na in Et_2O was added 9 g. $BzCHBr$ in C_6H_6 ; after 2 hrs. on a steam bath the filtrate was evapd. yielding 69.1%

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(OVER)

B. A. Ambu
H. P. Bog
3/2

BaCH_2 , m. 77-8°; in dry C_6H_6 the yield was 42.7% (it is suggested an intermediate dibenzoylmethyl frevelid occurs and that the P-bearing product may be $[\text{OP}(\text{OEt})_2]_2$). Addn. of 4.76 g. $(\text{EtO})_2\text{P}$ to 8 g. BaCH_2 gave a violent reaction yielding 60.8% BaCH_2 . Addn. of $(\text{EtO})_2\text{PONa}$ (from 0.72 g. Na) in Et_2O to 11.8 g. powd. BaCH_2 gave a vigorous reaction completed by 2 hrs. on a steam bath, yielding 23.3% BaCH_2 , m. 225-8°, and 1.5 g. $(\text{EtO})_2\text{P}$. Addn. of 10 g. BaCH_2 to 2.4 g. powd. Na in dry MePh, followed by 6 hrs. on a steam bath gave on evapn. of the filtrate 0.6 g. BaCH_2 , while the ppt. after treatment with EtOH gave 2.5 g. brown ppt. and strongly acidified soln. gave 0.3 g. $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{P}$, m. 180-3°. Smaller reaction of Na with BaCH_2 gave but a very low yield of BaCH_2 . The results appear to support the radical mechanism of the reactions with $(\text{EtO})_2\text{PONa}$. To $(\text{EtO})_2\text{PONa}$ (from 0.8 g. Na) in Et_2O was added 10 g. $\text{e-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CO})_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ (I), resulting in a flocculent ppt. and formation of yellow or green color and some heat evolution; after 1 hr. on a steam bath there was obtained a ppt. of 0.8 g. diphenylmethane, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ (Ia), m. above 215° (decolor.), while the filtrate gave 2 g. 1,3-indandione, m. 132-4°, b. at 112-15°. Similar reaction of 0.5 g. I and 4 g. $(\text{EtO})_2\text{P}$ was very vigorous yielding 4.9 g. 1,3-indandione. The mechanism of the reaction is discussed. To 10 g. $\text{e-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CO})_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ was added 8 g. $(\text{EtO})_2\text{POCl}$ (vigorous reaction) and the mixt., after diln. with Et_2O , gave 7.6 g. Ia and some 1,3-indandione. Addn. of 5 g. $\text{e-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CO})_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Na}$ (from 0.53 g. Na) in Et_2O gave a vigorous reaction, yielding a ppt. which after treatment with Et_2O and EtOH gave 1 g. Na salt of Ia m. 370°, while the Et_2O filtrate gave a dark tar which on standing on a porous plate gave some diphenylmethane, II (1 g.) and 1.5 g. $(\text{EtO})_2\text{P}$ after 2 hrs. on a steam bath. 75.7% 1,3-indandione (apparently also formed by a free radical mechanism). Heating 6 g. II with 2.5 g. powd. Na in MePh 1.5 hrs. gave a ppt. of NaBr, while the filtrate gave 95% 1,3-indandione. G. M. Kozlovskii

BOGOMOSTSEVA, N. P.

and $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CCl}_3$, $\text{Ph}_3\text{CClCCl}_3$ (5 g.) and 3 g. $(\text{EtO})_3\text{P}$ refluxed 3 hrs. gave unreacted halide, $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CCl}_3$, and no P-
contg. substance. $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CH}_3$ with HBr gave crude $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$.

2) Na in Et_2O gave a white solid, NaPh_3C , which was washed with Et_2O , dried, and a crude substance, $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$, was obtained. $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ (5 g.) and 3 g. $(\text{EtO})_3\text{P}$ refluxed 3 hrs. gave unreacted halide, $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$, and no P-
contg. substance.

Crude $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ (prepd. from the olefin and HCl) with $(\text{EtO})_3\text{PNa}$ in Et_2O gave, after 3 hrs. reflux, NaCl and $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$; Ph_3CClMe with $(\text{EtO})_3\text{P}$ refluxed 3 hrs. gave mainly $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$. No appreciable reaction took place between $(\text{EtO})_3\text{PNa}$ and $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ in Et_2O ; the result was the same when $(\text{EtO})_3\text{PNa}$ was at 20°C . The same result was obtained when $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ was at 100°C . in Et_2O , or in benzene at $100-110^\circ$. Only slight reaction took place between $(\text{EtO})_3\text{PNa}$ and 6-bromocyclohexene in Et_2O ; the latter with $(\text{EtO})_3\text{PNa}$ in 6 hrs. at 100° gave no P-
contg. substance, which could be interpreted as follows:

6-bromocyclohexene with $(\text{EtO})_3\text{PNa}$ in 6 hrs. gave no P-
contg. substance. $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ (5 g.) and 3 g. $(\text{EtO})_3\text{PNa}$ in 6 hrs. at 100° gave no definite products after hydrolysis with 10% HCl ; similarly, 2-chlorocyclohexanone gave 35% above ester, $\text{bp. } 151.5-3^\circ$, $d_4^{20} 1.1393$, $n_D^{20} 1.4518$, which again failed to yield definite products after hydrolysis with HCl . 2-chlorocyclohexanone with $(\text{EtO})_3\text{P}$ after 2 hrs. at 110° gave 54.5% above ester; hydrolysis of this with HCl gave some cyclohexanone and HCl . $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ with $(\text{EtO})_3\text{PNa}$ in 6 hrs. gave no P-
contg. substance. $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ (5 g.) and 3 g. $(\text{EtO})_3\text{PNa}$ in 6 hrs. at 100° gave no definite products after hydrolysis with 10% HCl .

$\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ with $(\text{EtO})_3\text{PNa}$ in 6 hrs. at 100° gave no P-
contg. substance. $\text{Ph}_3\text{C}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ (5 g.) and 3 g. $(\text{EtO})_3\text{PNa}$ in 6 hrs. at 100° gave no definite products after hydrolysis with 10% HCl .

BOGONOSTSEVA, N. P.

... $\text{EtO}_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{H}$... $\text{EtO}_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{H}$...
... $\text{EtO}_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{H}$... $\text{EtO}_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{H}$...

... phthalylethane and indanone. ...
... $(\text{EtO})_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{H}$ gave diphtalylethane. ...
... bromoindanone and Na in MeCN gave in-
... duced ...

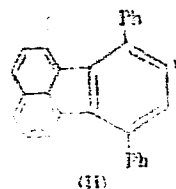
with Na. ... $\text{EtO}_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{H}$...
... $\text{EtO}_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{H}$ gave phthalanthrene and $(\text{EtO})_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{H}$...

... $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{Et}_2$...
... which with HCl hydrolyzed to an uncyclized ...
... which was analyzed as the Ba salt. $(\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br})$
... and ...

2,3-DI-NOSTSEIN, N.O.

50% same ester as above. $(EtO)_2PONa$ with 1,3-pro-2-ethoxy-3-butene gave $NaCl$ and liquid material which decomposed extensively on attempted distn. and much polymeric matter; the chloride and $(EtO)_2P$ gave much unreacted material and a little substance, b.p. 124-5°, d₄ 1.0532, n_D 1.4495, contg. 14-14.5% P. $(EtO)_2PONa$ with 1-chloro-4-ethoxy-2-butene gave $NaCl$, unreacted ester, $MePO(OEt)_2$ (acetone), and material, b.p. 125°. Analyzed as $C_8H_{16}O_4P$ to $C_8H_{16}O_4P_2$. 1,3-pro-2-ethoxy-3-butene with $(EtO)_2P$ gave a little substance.

Diene synthesis with acrylonitrile. N. P. Bogdanovskaya
 Uchenye Zapiski Kazansk. Univ. Ser. Khim. 116, No. 5, 117-20 (1966).
 Russ. Chem. Rev. 35, 117-20 (1966).
 —Hentia 6 g. acrylonitrile (I) with 1 ml. trivinyl glyceryl
 ether and 15 ml. xylene in a sealed tube 18 hrs. at 220° and
 12 hrs. at 310° gave, after evapn. of the solvent and addn. of
 Et₂O and EtOH, 36.56% II, m. 155-51°, which also formed
 from I and CH₂:CHOAm-iso in 32.50% yield or from I and



1-Naphthyl was isolated in 7% yield, but not in 10% yield.

B.H. HABIBULLA

BOGONOSTSEVA N.P.

ARBUZOV, B.A.; BOGONOSTSEVA, N.P.

Synthesis of some phosphosulfides and phosphosulfones. Zhur. ob.
khim. 27 no.9:2360-2362 S '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Khimicheskiy institut pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete.
(Chemistry, Organic--Synthesis)
(Sulfides)
(Sulfones)

5(3)

SOV/79-29-8-36/81

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, B. A., Bogonostseva, N. P.

TITLE: Syntheses on the Basis of Ethyl-oxy-methyl-phosphinic Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 8, pp 2617-2622 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the reactions of the compound $(C_2H_5O)_2POCH_2ONa(I)$ most useful for this purpose, with the acid chloride of the diethyl-phosphoric acid, the ethyl ester of the chloroacetic and chlorocarboxylic acid, the chlorohydrin of ethylene glycol, silicon tetrachloride, phosphorus trichloride, phosgene and thionyl chloride. The first four reactions proceeded normally. With the acid chloride of the diethyl phosphoric acid, the diethyl phosphate of the ethyl-oxy-methyl-phosphinate was obtained according to scheme 1. With ethyl-chloroacetate, the reaction yielded the α -diethyl-phosphono- α' -carbethoxy-dimethyl ester (Scheme 2). With ethyl-chlorocarbonate, the composition approaches the ethyl-ethoxy-methyl phosphinate $(C_2H_5O)_2POCH_2OC_2H_5$ (Ref 2) under evolution of carbon dioxide, and diethyl carbonate separates out (Scheme 3). With the chlorohydrin of ethylene glycol, the ethyl-oxy-methyl phosphinate was obtained (confirmed by the analysis). The reaction with $SiCl_4$ and PCl_3 gave no de-

Card 1/2

Syntheses on the Basis of Ethyl-oxy-methyl-phosphinic Acid SOV/79-29-8-36/81

finite products, with the exception of ethyl-oxy-methyl phosphinate. The reaction with phosgene yielded a liquid product which neither corresponds with compound (II) nor (III), but is more closely allied to (II) (Scheme 4). In the reaction with thionyl chloride, the following compounds were separated: diethyl sulfite, triethyl phosphate, ethyl-oxy-methyl phosphinate, and two more products which correspond with the formulas $C_6H_{20}O_7P_2$ and $C_6H_{14}O_6P_2$. To the first liquid product, structure (IV) could possibly be assigned; the second crystalline product corresponds with structure (V). The structure of compound (V) was confirmed by its synthesis by means of ring closure from two molecules of ethyl-oxy-methyl phosphinate, or of its acetate on heating with sodium alcoholate. There are 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitet (Scientific Chemical Research Institute, Kazan' State University)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1958

Card 2/2

L 10661-63

EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDG--Pr-l/Pc-l--RM/WW
S/079/63/033/004/010/010 62
61

AUTHOR:

Bogonostseva, N.P., Filippova, T.Ye.

TITLE:

Obtaining some esters of alkylphosphoric and
alkylphosphinic acids

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 4, 1963,
1363-1366

TEXT:

Alkylphosphoric acids and their esters have received wide usage in recent times as agents for separating and extracting pure rare earth elements. The authors have synthesized and described butyl and amyl esters of alkylphosphoric and alkylphosphinic acids which have either been studied but little or have not been described previously in published literature. It is difficult to obtain chloroanhydrides using Clay's method for compounds with large radicals, beginning with the amyl radical.

Card 1/2

E 10661-63

S/079/63/033/004/010/010 /

Obtaining some esters of...

There are 3 tables. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: J. Clay, J. Org. Ch., 16, 892 (1951).

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut
imeni A.M. Butlerova pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom
universitete (Scientific Research Chemical Institute
imeni A.M. Butlerov attached to the Kazan State
University)

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1962

kes
Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 9/9 Neurology Sept '56

3789. BOGOPOLSKAYA P. V. Inst. for phys. Training, Kiev. *On the treatment of patients with pneumococcal meningitis (Russian text) SOVETSK. MED. 1955, 9 (70-71) Tables 1
A course of i.m. therapy with penicillin, sulphonamides and blood transfusions with the intrathecal injection of 15,000-50,000 U. of streptomycin (depending on age) administered daily at first and later at 2-3 day intervals is advocated in the treatment of pneumococcal meningitis. A total of from 9 to 31 intrathecal doses were administered in the course of therapy in each patient (144,000-570,000 U.).
Gajdusek - Melbourne (XX,8,6,7)

BOGOPOL'SKIY, A.Yu., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BOGDANOV, F.R., professor,
chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy.

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of vascular diseases of the mesentery.
Khirurgiya no.3:33-38 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Bogdanov). (Mesentery--Diseases)

15-57-10-15003

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
pp 281-282 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bogopol'skiy, B. Kh.

TITLE: Two Designs for Remote Control of Hoists for Terminal
Haulage in Mines Containing Gas (Dve skhemy distant-
sionnogo upravleniya lebedkami kontsevoy otkatki
gazovykh shakht)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Avtomatizatsiya v ugol'n. prom-sti. Moscow,
Ugletekhizdat, 1956, pp 377-390

ABSTRACT: The State Design and Planning Institute for Automation
of the Coal Industry has developed two designs for
remote control of hoists for terminal haulage in mines
containing gas. These designs are based on the use of
explosion-proof apparatus in series: 1) by using an
auxiliary nonsynchronous fractional-power motor with
closed winding on the rotor (microdrive), and 2) by
using a special differential reductor. Both designs
secure automatic change in speed of terminal haulage,

Card 1/3

15-57-10-15003

Two Designs for Remote Control of Hoists for Terminal (Cont.)

independent of the load, from a minimum ($0.25 v_{max}$ or $0.17 v_{max}$) to a maximum on straight sections of the run. The first design, in addition to the principal motor on the fundamental reductor of the hoist drive, has a switch-in connection of a special single-stage reductor, a nonsynchronous fractional-power motor of the AOS type. This motor has a high slip and overload capacity and is placed in the circuit only when the hoist is moving at low speeds ($0.25 v_{max}$); at high speeds the motor is switched out of the circuit. This design was used when the maximum haulage speed did not exceed 3 m/sec. For haulage at speeds exceeding 3 m/sec, a second design is proposed which used, in addition to the basic reductor, an auxiliary differential reductor with a drive of two (principal and auxiliary) nonsynchronous motors with closed winding on the rotors. For different directions of rotation of the motor, the supply shaft of the reductor rotates at a rate approximately equal to 0.17 the maximum haulage rate. With the braking effect of the auxiliary motor, the rotation rate of the supply shaft of the reductor is approximately 0.6 of the maximum haulage rate. When the rotations of both motors are in

Card 2/3

Two Designs for Remote Control of Hoists for Terminal (Cont.) 15-57-10-15003

agreement, the haulage rate is at a maximum. At the present time, the factory named after the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Lenin's Young Communist League of the Ukraine has prepared experimental samples of a differential reductor at 65 and 40 kw.. The designs for control of these two drives provides for possible manual control of haulage from the winch room by a gang-control, and for remote control from the upper receiving platform by a three-way switch. The design for remote control is mounted on blocks consisting of standard apparatus for explosion-proof or normal, but spark-proof, use. Both designs are provided with an arrangement of electromagnetic safety brakes, working automatically when the electric drive is switched out of the circuit, becoming effective on pushing an emergency button, on failure of current in the circuit, on excessive hoisting, on overloading the electric drive, on short circuits, on excessive speed of haulage, on excessive wear on the brake shoes in the safety brake, and in case of an opening of the explosion-proof cover.

Card 3/3

R. I. Teder

SOV/112-58-1-558

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 1,
pp 82-83 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bogopol'skiy, B. Kh.

TITLE: Remote Control of Endless-Haulage Winches
(Distantionnoye upravleniye lebedkami beskonechnoy otkatki)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Avtomatizatsiya v ugol'n. prom-sti, Moscow, Ugletekhizdat,
1956, pp 403-424

ABSTRACT: A possibility is considered for remote control of endless-haulage winches with a view toward maximum utilization of the available control equipment and the minimum amount of mounting work. The best schemes adopted in mines are generalized, and their analysis presented. All varieties of endless-haulage winch controls in the mines can be reduced to the following six methods, which lie at the basis of all versions: (1) explosion-proof equipment of the plant imeni K. Marx; (2) KMG-type oil-filled controller; (3) Furtsev's liquid-filled rheostat; (4) oil-filled rheostat; (5) squirrel-cage motor; (6) standard magnetic-control stations for inclined mine shafts. For haulage

Card 1/2

SOV/112-58-1-558

Remote Control of Endless-Haulage Winches

control in dangerous media, a spark-proof scheme using a type VER-P electron relay and controlled by two bare wires is provided. Because of small contact switching capacity of this relay, schemes are suggested that use the type REUV-1 electron relay free from this disadvantage. All schemes also provide for manual control that uses bare control wires for signaling. Remote-control equipment is described, and recommendations for mounting and erection are given. All the above versions of schemes, with all their advantages and disadvantages, are examined in the article.

V.B.G.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Hoists--Control systems
2. Control systems--Equipment
3. Control systems--Analysis

Card 2/2

8(0)

SOV/112-58-3-4046

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 82 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bogopol'skiy, B. Kh.

TITLE: Automation of Winches on Rail-Type Barren-Rock Dumps
(Avtomatizatsiya lebedok rel'sovykh terrikonikov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Avtomatizatsiya v ugol'n. prom-sti. M., Ugletekhizdat,
1956, pp 551-564

ABSTRACT: Two automation schemes for the winches on rail-type barren-rock dumps are considered: (1) a microdrive scheme; (2) a hydraulic-thruster scheme. Both schemes secure winch operation with a stable low speed during the load-vessel approach to the loading and unloading points and also secure accurate stopping. In the microdrive scheme, the low speed is derived from a small squirrel-cage induction motor coupled to the main winch reducer through an additional one-step reducer. In the second automation scheme, the constant creeping speed, with a variable static load, is insured by an automatic

Card 1/2

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SOV/112-58-3-4046

Automation of Winches on Rail-Type Barren-Rock Dumps

slight mechanical braking by a hydraulic thruster, which is connected to the rotor circuit of the drive motor, the latter operating on an artificial characteristic. The hydraulic thruster is attached to the regular winch brake; the braking force can be adjusted by springs. In both schemes the control can be effected from two positions: the winch room or the control station of the drawer. The automatic control uses microswitches mounted in the depth indicator for sending pulses to adjust speed, stop the winch, and reverse the motion; wiper-type pickups designed by Don-UGI are used for accurate stopping of the lifting vessel. Control circuits are described, and general appearance of the microdrive and the hydraulic thruster are presented.

S.A.P.

Card 2/2

Bogopolskiy, B. Kh.

AL'TSHULER, Z.Ye., inzh.; BASTUNSKIY, M.A., inzh.; BERSTEL', V.N., inzh.;
BIRENBERG, I.E., inzh.; BOGOPOLSKIY, B.Kh., inzh.; BUKHARIN, S.I.,
inzh.; GERSHTEYN, B.G., inzh.; GRINSHPUN, L.V., inzh.; DREYER, G.I.,
inzh.; DINERSHTEYN, A.G., inzh.; ZLATOPOL'SKIY, D.S., inzh.; KIANYUK,
A.V., inzh.; KOZIN, Yu.V., inzh.; LEVITIN, I.P., inzh.; MEL'NIKOV,
L.F., inzh.; MEL'KUMOV, L.G., inzh.; NADEL', M.B., inzh.; PAVLOV,
N.A., inzh.; PASLEN, D.A., inzh.; PESIN, B.Ya., inzh.; PYATKOVSKIY,
P.I., inzh.; RAZNOSCHIKOV, D.V., inzh.; ROZENoyer, G.Ya., inzh.;
ROZENBERG, R.L., inzh.; ROYTENBERG, N.L., inzh.; RYABINSKIY, Ya.I.,
inzh.; SYPCHENKO, I.I., inzh.; TABACHNIKOV, L.D., inzh.; FEL'DMAN,
E.S., inzh.; SHTRAKHMAN, G.Ya., inzh.; SHTERENGAS, N.S., inzh.;
LEVITIN, I.P., otvetstvennyy red.; STEL'MAKH, A.N., red.izd-va;
BEKKER, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Overall mechanization and automatization of production processes in
the coal industry] Kompleksnaya mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya
proizvodstvennykh protsessov v ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Pod red.
IU.V.Kozina i dr. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 82 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut. 2. Institut
Giprouglesavtomatizatsiya i Tekhnicheskogo Upravleniya Ministerstva
ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for all except: Levitin, Stel'makh,
Bekker)

(Automatic control) (Coal mining machinery)

BOGOPOL'SKIY, B.Kh.

Automation of cableways over rock piles of coal mines. Biul.
tekhn.-ekon.inform. no.1:3-4 '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Cableways)

BOGOPOL'SKIY, B. Kh.

BUCHNEV, V.K., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KALININ, R.A., dotsent; KORABLEV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MONIN, G.I., inzh.; BELYAYEV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; MERKULOV, V.Ye., inzh.; ALEKSEYENKO, V.D., inzh.; IL'SHTEYN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; GELESKUL, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOBISHCHANOV, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALYSHEV, A.G., inzh.; VOROPAYEV, A.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; LIDIN, G.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; TOPCHYEV, A.V., prof.; VEDERNIKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUZ'MICH, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEYTES, Z.M., inzh.; SYSOYEVA, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MELAMED, Z.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNAVKIN, N.N., inzh.; KARPILOVICH, M.Sh., inzh.; MEL'KUMOV, L.G., inzh.; ~~BOGOPOL'SKIY, B. Kh.~~, inzh.; FROLOV, A.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; KHVOSTOV, F.K., inzh.; BAGASHEV, M.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAMINSKIY, I.N., inzh.; PETROVICH, T.I., inzh.; ZHUKOV, V.V., red. izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Mining engineers' handbook] Spravochnik gornogo inzhenera.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960.
(MIRA 14:1)
(Mining engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

KOZIN, Yuriy Vladimirovich; MEL'KUNOV, Lev Georgiyevich; BOGOPOL'SKIY,
Beko Khamovich; GRINSEFON, Lev Veniaminovich; FEL'DMAN,
Yelizar Samoylovich; ABRAMOV, Y.I., red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Automation of operations at the surface of coal mine shafts]
Avtomatisatsiya protsessov na poverkhnosti ugol'nykh shakht.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961.
254 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Automation) (Coal mines and mining)

KALISH, Samuil Ionovich; CHEBANENKO, Konstantin Ivanovich;
BOGOPOL'SKIY, B.Kh., otv. red.; SHOROKHOVA, A.V., red.
1zd-va; OVSEYENKO, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the mine hoist operator] Spravochnik mashinista
shakhtnoi podzemnoi mashiny. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1962.
207 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Mine hoisting)

MAYDAN, Dmitriy Semenovich; KOBEVNIK, Vasil'y Fedorovich;
NESTERENKO, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; ZABOLOTNYI, Ivan
Prokof'yevich; BESKLEPCHENKO, Fedor Markovich; KUCHEROV,
Dmitriy Mikhaylovich; FEYGIN, L.M.; otv. red.; BOGOPOL'SKIY,
B.Kh., otv. red.; SILINA, L.A., red.izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V.,
tekhn. red.; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automation of production processes in
mining] Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstvennykh
protssessov na rudnikakh. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1962. 320 p.
(MIRA 16;2)

(Mining engineering--Equipment and supplies) (Automation)

MEL'KUMOV, Lev Georgiyevich; BOGOPOL'SKIY, Boko Khaimovich;
BERLOVSKIY, Vyacheslav Mikhaylovich; KOVALEV, Yuriy
Sergeyevich; KOZIN, Yuriy Vladimirovich; NAYMAN, Artur
Yefimovich; FEL'DMAN, Yelizar Samoylovich; SHUVAYEV,
Anatoliy Andreyevich [deceased]; KORENDYAYEV, G.V., otv.
red.; BELOV, V.S., red. izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.
red.; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Automatic control of mine compressor stations] Avtomati-
zatsiya shakhtnykh kompressornykh stantsii. Moskva, Gosgor-
tekhnizdat, 1963. 151 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Automatic control) (Air compressors)

KORABLEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; TSENTNARSKIY, Igor' Aleksandrovich;
KOVALEV, Yuriy Sergeyevich; AKUL'SHIN, A.F., inzh.,
retsenzent; MEL'KUMOV, L.G., inzh., retsenzent; BOGOPOL'SKIY,
B.Kh., otv. red.; ABRAMOV, V.I., red.izd-va; ZHIVRINA, G.V.,
tekhn. red.; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for mine electricians servicing automatic control
devices] Spravochnik elektroslesaria shakhty po obsluzhivaniyu
avtomaticheskikh ustanovok. Moskva, Gosgortekhzdat, 1963.
192 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

MEL'KUMOV, Lev Georgiyevich; BOGOPOL'SKIY, Boko Khaimovich;
BAKKAL, Rober Aleksundrovich; VARTANYANTS, A.M.,
retsensent; MIRSKAYA, V.V., red.izd-va; MAKSIMOVA,
V.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on automatic control systems for mines]
Spravochnik po avtomatizatsii shakht i rudnikov. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 488 p. (MIRA 17:2)

BOGOPOL'SKIY, B.Kh.; KOVALEV, Yu.S.

Standardize the apparatus for automatifally controlling drainage
units. Gor. zhur. no.3:75-76 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut avtomatizatsii
rabot v ugol'noy promyshlennosti.

BAKKAL, R.A., inzh.; BOGOPOL'SKIY, B.Kh., inzh.; PIPKO, P.M., inzh.

System of putting automation into the process of rotary boring.
Gor.zhur. no.12:35-39 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut avtomatizatsii rabot v ugol'noy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

BERLOVSKIY, V.M.; BOGOPOL'SKIY, B.Ah.

Automated electric driving sets for mine hoisting machines.
Gor. zhur. no.5:49 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod (for Berlovskiy).
2. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut avtomatizatsii
rabot v ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for Bogopol'skiy).

BOGOPOL'SKIY, B.Kh., otv. red.

[Collection of articles on the automation of stationary equipment] Sbornik statei po avtomatizatsii statsionarnykh ustanovok. Moskva, 1962. 65 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii ugol'noy promyshlennosti.

BOGOPOL'SKIY

GRINSHPUN, Lev Veniaminovich; KUBINTSEV, Mikhail Grigor'yevich;

BOGOPOL'SKIY, B.V., inzh.; REMESHIKOV, I.D., otvetstvennyy red.;

GARBER, T.N., red. izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Stamp press for briquetting brown coal] Shtempel'nye pressy dlia
briketirovaniia burykh uglei. [Moskva] Ugletekhnizdat, 1958.
261 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Briquets (Fuel)) (Power presses)

BERLOVSKIY, V.M.; BOGOPOL'SKIY, B.Kh.; FEL'DMAN, Ye.S.

Maximum speeds in starting and slowing multirope hoists. Gor. zhur.
no.3:43-45 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod (for Berlovskiy). 2.
Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut avtomatizatsii
rabot v ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for Bogopol'skiy, Fel'dman).

MELEUMOV, L.G.; BOGOMOL'SKIY, B.Kh.

Sets of automatic electric drives for stationary mine installations. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no.4:9-12 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

LEVIN, R.S., professor; BOGOPOL'SKIY, I.A.; FILENKO, M.D.

Mass fluorography of young children. Vest.rent.i rad. no.6-45-48
M-D '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy I.A.Bogopol'skiy
Ob'yedineniya detskoy bol'nitsy im. K.A.Baukhfusa v Leningrade
(glavnyy vrach V.A.Vinogradova).
(Diagnosis, Fluoroscopic) (Tuberculosis--Diagnosis)

LEVIN, R.S., professor; BOGOPOL'SKIY, I.A.; FILENKO, M.D.

Techniques of fluorographic examination of young children.
Vest.rent.i rad. no.2:89-91 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (sav. I.A.Bogopol'skiy) ob"yedine-
niya detskoy bol'nitsy imeni K.A.Raukhfusa v Leningrade (glavnyy
vrach V.A.Vinogradova)
(ROENTGENOGRAPHY,

*fluororoentgenography in young child.)

BOGOPOL'SKIY, M., podpolkovnik

With the help of radar stations (creation of terrestrial check
points on bursts). Voen. vest. 42 no.6:78-80 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)
(Fire control (Gunnery)) (Radar, Military)

127

Partial sterilization of soils. M. Bogupol'skii and O. Bershova. *Mikrobiol. Zhur.* 1967, No. 4, p. 5, No. 4, 119-120 (1968); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 2, No. 5, 56 (1968). Cl, CaSO₄, CaH₂O₄, etc., in ams. of 0.05-0.1% were investigated for the sterilization of soils. The effect of partial sterilization on the microflora of the soils was detd. by the change in the activity of the basic groups of bacteria. The activities of the ammonifying bacteria, the N-fixing bacteria and the bacteria that destroy cellulose are increased while the activity of the nitrifiers is decreased. The acidity (hydrolytic and exchange) and the soly. in water of mineral and partly org. substances (in particular of NH₄ salts and salts of H₃PO₄) are increased, while the amt. of nitrates in the soil soln. is decreased. The partial sterilization of soils increases the yield of tomatoes, oats and potatoes. W. R. Henn

ASH-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

15

Partial sterilization of soils according to the data of microbiological and chemical experimental investigations. II. M. D. Bogopol'skii and O. I. Bersbova. *Mikrobiol. Zhur. Akad. Nauk U. R. S. R.* 6, No. 1-2, 69-106 (in English, 100-13) (1939); cf. C. A. 34, 2115. — On partial sterilization, changes in acidity are greatest in sandy clayey soils; they are less in chernozems. The greatest decrease in acidity is produced by Cl. The solv. of the soil increases considerably after partial sterilization; Cl and chlorophyllin produce the greatest increase in the amt. of sol. soil particles. While the solv. of humus increases considerably on partial sterilization, the amts. of humic acid and total humus remain unchanged. The lignin, ether ext. and cellulose increase to varying degrees, depending on the type of soil. Nitrogenous soil compds. change very abruptly: ammonia N accumulates in the soil in great quantities; nitric N decreases during the first days of partial sterilization. The total N and humus remain almost unchanged. Water-sol. P_2O_5 decreases under the effect of partial sterilization. The higher the humidity the greater the accumulation of ammonia N in the soil. It decreases if the temp. is raised to above 60°. Water-sol. P_2O_5 is highest in soils with 40% moisture and increases gradually with rising temp. The effect of partial sterilization on compost, peat and manure is similar to the effect on soils. W. R. Henn

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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15

Bacteriophage of ammonifying bacteria in various soil types. M. D. Borovskii and O. I. Berubova. *Mikrobiol. Zhur. Akad. Nauk U. R. S. R.* 6, No. 3, 81-79 (in English, 79-80) (1939).—The presence and distribution of bacteriophages for ammonifying bacteria were established in most of 17 soil types investigated. In ordinary and graded chernozems there were almost no bacteriophages for the ammonifying microflora. Bacteriophage for the majority of isolated strains of ammonifying bacteria was found in medium solodized, medium solonchakous chernozems, in podzol loams, sandy soils, peat and marsh soils. An accumulation of bacteriophages was found in the soil of fields fertilized with sewage; almost none in meadow and forest soils. More bacteriophages were present in summer and autumn than in the spring. In loamy soils the accumulation of bacteriophage was observed mainly in the upper layer (20 cm. deep). Cultivated podzol loams contained bacteriophage for a no. of ammonifying bacteria strains, while in uncultivated loams and in meadow and forest soils almost no bacteriophage was found for the ammonifying bacteria of these soils. More bacteriophage was found in manured soil than in the same unfertilized soil. The greatest distribution of bacteriophages was established for *B. myxodes* and *B. subtilis*. W. R. Henn.

ASS. SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BIOMI STRIATION

BIOMI BOMING

SELECT ONE OR TWO

19

Investigations of clay. Microflora and the physico-mechanical properties of clays under various conditions of maturation. R. B. Angenitakaya, M. D. Bogopol'skii, O. P. Drako and N. M. Pidoplichka. *J. geol., Acad. sci. U.S.S.R.*, 6, No. 1-2, 306-32 (in English, 317-18)

(1930). Microorganisms and hydrolytic processes stimulate chem. transformations in clays leading to the formation of molecularly dispersed substances and an improvement in plastic properties. During maturing Fe and Ca compds. are reduced, while H₂O, salts, N compds. and humus materials increase. Ammonia-producing, nitrifying, denitrifying, desulfurizing and sulfurizing bacteria all play a part. The pH should be 6.0-6.5; adequate moisture is necessary; direct sunlight, harmful.

F. H. Rathmann

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND CODES		SUBJECTS AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH CODES	
Microbiological investigation of soil by the soil-dish method in studying the processes of mineralization of the soil and in the root system of plants. M. D. Bogdanovskii. <i>Microbiol. Zhurn. Akad. Nauk U. S. R. 6, No. 4, 141-71 (in English, 173-3) (1940).</i>—The object of the investigation was to ascertain the conditions and application of the soil-dish method under various conditions. The method is of a great importance in investigations of the soil activity of denitrifying bacteria of soils and fertilizers and in the study of rhizosphere. Vegetation activates the development of soil microflora and promotes the increase of the mineralizing capacity. The development of cellulose-decompos. microorganisms was more pronounced outside the rhizosphere, but toward the end of summer a leveling of the course of cellulose decompu. was observed both within and without the rhizosphere. The development of <i>Asciobacter</i> and its N-absorbing capacity in the rhizosphere depend on the species of growing culture. There is in the root system a pronounced development of ammonifying microflora throughout the vegetational period which is more marked than that of the soil outside the rhizosphere. Rhizosphere microflora can be developed with root excretions as the exclusive source of nutritive substances. The application of the method of soil dishes and observations of water-air cultivation of plants (by the Chapek method) established an extremely active development directly on the plant root of <i>Asciobacter</i>, ammonifying bacteria, N-assimilating clostridia and other microflora. 27 references. W. R. Henn					
A 50.51 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
SUBJECTS		SUBJECTS		SUBJECTS	
SUBJECTS		SUBJECTS		SUBJECTS	

CA 15

An investigation of the effect of bacteriophage against *Bacillus denitrificans* II. M. D. Bogopol'skii and N. P. Kompeva. *Mikrobiol. Zhur. Akad. Nauk U.S.S.R.* 7, No. 3, 75 (1940). In the soil the bacteriophage diminishes to a high degree the activity of denitrifying bacteria, inhibits the denitrification process and favors the conservation of soil nitrates. Six references. W. R. Henn

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

[illegible]

BOGOPOL'SKIY M. D.

PA 17T48

USSR/Medicine - Salmonella Jul 1947
Medicine - Bacteria, Variability

"The Modification Variability of Indol-Production
in Salmonella Cholerae Suis," M. D. Bogopol'skiy,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ P

"Gigiyena i Sanitariya" Vol XII, No 7

Brief account of bacteriological research on
variability of microorganisms.

17T48

BOGOPOL'SKIY, M. D.

BOGOPOL'SKIY, M. D. "The plant rhizosphere as biological factor in the extermination of coli-papacolibacteria", Mikrobiol. Zhurnal, Vol. X, No.1, 1948, p. 27-50, (In Ukrainian, resume in Russian), - Bibliog: 30 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Lopotis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 7 1949).

BOGOPOL'SHII, M.D.

Soils - Bacteriology

Survey of bacteriostatic properties of soil in relation to coli and paracoli bacteria. Mikrobiol.zhur. 12 no. 4 (1950).

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. Unclassified.

1. BOGOPOL'SKIY, M. D.
2. USSR (600)
7. "The Root System of Grasses -- a Biological Factor in the Self-Purification of Soils", Priroda, No. 7, 1950, pp 66-68.

9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132, Unclassified.

BOGOPOL'SKIY N.Ye.

Finishing leather accessory articles with a polyvinyl chloride
plastic edging. Leg.prom. 16 no.9:11-12 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Leather industry) (Plastics) (Ethylene)

BOGOPOL'SKIY, R.I.; MIKHED'KO, A.F.

Possibility of the documentation of coal exploratory boreholes according to the data of geophysical research methods in coreless drilling. Razved. geofiz. no.4:138-147 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BOGOPOL'SKIY, S.N.; GOLOUSHIN, N.S.; GRIGOR'YEVYKH, G.F.; LEVIN, L.Ya.;
SMIRNOV, Yu.P.; TKACHEV, V.V.; CHISTYAKOV, V.I.; SHOLEMINOV, V.M.;
SHUR, A.B.; LOVETSKIY, L.V.

Partial replacement of coke breeze in the sinter charge by peat
coke. Stal' 23 no.9:781-785 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ZAV'YALOVA, I.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOGORACH, R.S., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Indices of the efficiency of direct spinning in the hemp and
jute industry. Nauch.-issl.trudy TSNIIIV 15:54-60 '61.
(MIRA 18:4)

BOGERAD, A.; GUNIN, A. starshiy nauchnyy so rabotnik

Ship LENS-3 laboratories for the analysis of petroleum products.
Pech. transp. 23 no.10:48 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Starshiy inzh. Leningradskogo instituta vodnogo transporta (for Bogerad).

BOGORAD, A.I.; VAYNTRUB, I.A.; ZIBERT, A.G.

Prevention of industrial toe injuries. Ortop., travm. i protez.
no.9:72-73 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Ye.A. Berestetskiy)
meditsinskoy sanitarnoy chasti Ural'skogo zavoda tyazhelogo
mashinostroyeniya (glavnyy vrach - L.D. Volnova).

BOGORAD, A. S.

18979

USSR/Chemistry - Polarography
Organic Analysis

Sep/Oct 51

"Determination of Formaldehyde in Presence of Butyric Aldehyde by the Polarographic Method," A. S. Bogorad, S. N. Aleksandrov, All-Union Sci Res Inst Khimgaz, Leningrad

"Zhur Analit Khim" Vol VI, No 5, pp 276-280

Finds LiOH is best background for quant detn of HCOH in presence of butyraldehyde. Detn must be carried out immediately after mixing test sample

18979

USSR/Chemistry - Polarography
Organic Analysis (Contd)

Sep/Oct 51

with background. In alk medium HCOH gradually condenses with butyraldehyde to form product reducible at Hg electrode at potential of -1.39 v when sepd in LiOH background.

18979

BC

2512. Polarographic determination of zinc in an iron-base electrodeposits. A. N. Shchegolev and S. V. Alexandrov (J. anal. Chem., USSR, 1961, 6, 101-104). Zn can be accurately determined polarographically in materials containing large amounts of Fe and Cu at pH 5.5-6.0. Fe³⁺ has been previously reduced to Fe²⁺ and Cu²⁺ to insoluble Cu by Al. The sample (0.2-0.3 g.) is dissolved in 80 ml. of water and 5-6 ml. of conc. HCl, and an Al wire spiral (diameter 2 mm.) is immersed in the hot solution (75-80°) until the Cu is used, and the Fe reduced (15-20 min.) as shown by a test with K₃Fe(CN)₆. The solution in a 100-ml. graduated flask is treated with a few drops of dimethylglyoxime indicator, aq. NH₃ is added until the solution is alkaline, the solution is diluted to 100 ml., and the Zn step in a 0.1-ml. portion is obtained after passage of H₂. One ml. of a standard Zn solution is then added, the Zn step is again observed, and the amount of Zn calculated as usual. The method is applicable in presence of a 200-fold excess of Fe. (J. N. Smith.)

27

All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. Chem. Treatment of Gases, Leningrad

ASS-51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00
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A Roll-Viscosimeter

SOV/32-24-7-55 '65

and the end magnet of the tube. Since the time is measured for the passage through the tube, the viscosity of the corresponding liquid may be determined according to the registrations of the two recording units and in agreement with a calibration diagram plotted according to liquids with known viscosity. The temperature of the liquid must be measured to the hundredth of a degree; the whole system may be put into a thermostat after the magnetic cells have been insulated by lacquer. The accuracy of the apparatus is equal to that of the laboratory viscosimeters of the most perfect construction. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rechnogo flota
(Central Scientific Research Institute for River Navigation)

Card 2/2

BOGORAD, B. I.

BOGORAD, B. I. -- CHARACTERISTICS OF HIGH-FREQUENCY TEMPERING OF TRACTOR PARTS IN REPAIR."
SUB 17 JUN 52, ALL-UNION SCI RES INST OF MECHANIZATION OF AGRICULTURE (VIM) AND ALL-
UNION SCI RES INST OF ELECTRIFICATION OF AGRICULTURE (VIESKH) (DISSERTATION FOR THE
DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

BOGORAD, B.I.

~~BOGORAD~~

NECHAYEV, Vyacheslav Vasil'yevich; SABANEYEV, I.A., retsenzent; NIKOLAYEV, S.A., retsenzent; BOGORAD, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red.izd-va; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhn.red.

[Electric motors] Elektricheskie mashiny. Pod red. B.I. Bogorada.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1958. 285 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Electric motors)

BOGORAD, D.I., kandidat ekonomichnikh nauk; BEREZIKOV, V.S., glavnyy
redaktor.

[Development of fuel and power resources of the Ukraine during the
sixth five-year plan] Rozvytok palyvno-energetychnoi bazy Ukrainy
v shostii p'iatyrichtsi. Kyiv, Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia polit.
i naukovykh znan' URSR, 1957. 27 p. (MLBA 10:8)
(Ukraine--Fuel) (Ukraine--Power engineering)

BOGORAD, Daniil Il'ich; SOLOV'NENKO, N.A., kand.arkhit., nauchnyy red.;
MOROZOVA, G.V., red.izd-va; MAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Regional planning; problems of planning industrial regions]
Raionnaya planirovka; voprosy planirovki promyshlennykh
raionov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. 1
stroit.materialam, 1960. 242 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Regional planning)

BOGORAD, D. I.

Doe Geog Sci, Diss -- "Principles, methods and organization of district planning of industrial regions". Moscow, 1961. 22 pp (Geog Dept, Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov), 150 copies, Not for sale (KL, No 9, 1961, p 178, No 24287). 61-54092

"Regional planning" by D.I. Bogorad. Book review. Gecg. 1 khoz. no.9:
37 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Economic zoning)
(Bogorad, D.I.)

BOGORAD, Daniil Il'ich, doktor geogr. nauk; MARGOLIN, Ya.A.,
red.

[Constructive geography of a region; principles of regional
planning] Konstruktivnaia geografiia raiona; osnovy raion-
noi planirovki. Moskva, Mysl', 1965. 406 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

USPENSKIY, V.N., glav. red.; TER-ARUTYUNYANTS, G.O., zam. glav. red.; AIR-BABAMIAN, Ya.A., red.; BOGORAD, D.I., red.; KAPLAN, L.Z., inzh., red.; MALYSHENKO, O.A., red.; MEZENTSEV, I.V., red.; BONDARENKO, I.I., red.; NELYUBIN, K.P., red.; OREKHOV, V.M., red.; POGREBOV, S.N., red.; SLIVAK, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; STANISLAVSKIY, A.I., red.; SLUTSKIY, G.M., red.; SOLOFNIENKO, N.A., red.

[Transportation and engineering facilities of cities; an aid to designers] Transport i inzhenernoe oborudovanie gorodov; v pomoshch' proektirovshchiku. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1964. 100 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya gorodov. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Kaplan, Orekhov). 3. Gosstroy USSR (for Pogrebov). 4. Kiyevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Slivak). 5. Kiyevskiy Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya gorodov (for Uspenskiy, Ter-Arutyunyants, Malysenko, Mezentsev, Bondarenko). 6. Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya gorodov (for Nelyubin). 7. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po gradostroitel'stvu, Moskva (for Solofnenko). 8. Kiyevskoye upravleniye po proyektirovaniyu zhilishchno-grazhdanskogo i kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva (for Slutskiy).

BOGORAD, D.

Perspektivy razvitiia Stalinskogo raiona Zapadno-Sibirskogo kraia. [Prospects for the development of Stalinregion of Western Siberian territory]. (Planovoe khoz-vo, 1934, no 12, p. 116-140).

Freight turnover and interregional connections, (p. 137).

DLC: HC331.P52

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BOGORAD, D.

Sovremennaiia ekonomika Krasnoiarskogo kraia i perspektivy ego raz vitiia.
Zheleznodorozhnaia set'. [Present economic situation of Krasnoyarsk territory and
the prospects for its development. The railroad network]. (Planovoe khoz-vo,
1936, no12, p. 108).

DLC: HC331.P52

SO::Soviet Transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BOGORAD, D.

BOGORAD, D. Iakutskaiia ASSR. Moskva, IZd. "Vedomostei Verkhovnogo Soveta RSFSR",
1939. 35 p. DLC: Unclass

So: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified.

2034. Bogorad. D.

Stroitel'naya Industriya SSSR I Obespecheniye Yeye Rabochimi Kadrami.
Kiyev, 1954. 39s. 20sm. (O-Vo Po Rasprostraneni Uy Polit. I Nauch.
Znaniy UKR. SSR. Glav. UPR. Organiz. Nabora Rabochikh PRI Sovete Ministrov
USSR. Materialy V Pomoshch' Rayon. Rabotnikam Organiz. Nabora Rabochikh.
BYF. 2). 20.000 EKZ. 1r 20k.
(54-56830)p

338.41-331.96) : 69(47)

BOGORAD, D.R., kand. ekon. nauk.

Improving the efficiency of the transportation system in
Kazakhstan. Zhel. dor. transp. 41 no.1:40-45 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Kazakhstan--Railroads--Management)

BOGORAD, D.R., kand.ekonom.nauk

Transportation and economic relations in Western Siberia
and ways for their improvement. Zhel.dor.transp. 46 no.12:
26-30 D '64. (MIRA 19:1)

Equipment for internal electroplating of tubes. I. Ya.
Bogorod and V. N. Gusev. Russ. 34,882, Feb. 28, 1964.
Construction details are given of an app. for plating tubes
with Cr.

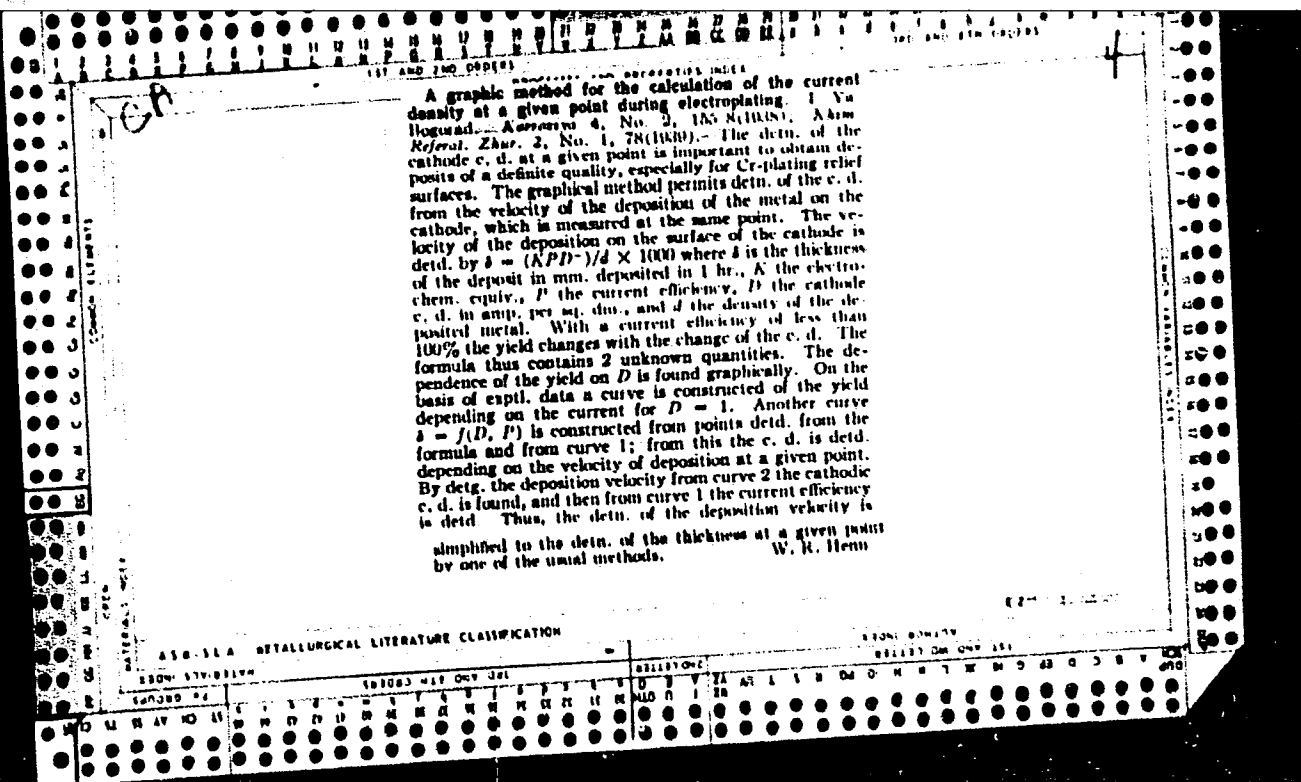
CHROMIUM PLATING

1. Ya. Bogovad. Russ. 12,774.
April 30, 1935. Goods are Cr-plated in one vat having
bus bars led from different current sources.

ASH-15A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CR

Chromium plating of steel. I. Bogorad. Novosti Tekhniki 1960, No. 50, 17-18.—An exptl. investigation disclosed that Cr is firmly deposited on steel and that the destruction of the Cr surface under mech. action is due to insufficient resistance of the Cr layer to a dynamic action, which is accompanied by a deformation of metal, but is not due to a loose Cr deposit on steel. A. A. Fodorov.



KARASIK, G.A.; KOSOLAPOV, I.I.; GUSNIV, V.N., inzhener, laureat Stalinskikh premiy, retsenzent; BOGORAD, I.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, retsenzent; SLONIMSKIY, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; POL'SKAYA, P.G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Construction of anode-mechanical cutting and grinding machines]
Konstruirovaniye anodno-mekhanicheskikh otresnykh i zatochnykh stankov.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. let-ry, 1951. 238 p.
[Microfilm] (MIRA 10:1)
(Cutting tools) (Grinding machines)

BOGORAD, I. YA.

VAYNER, Ya.V., laureat Stalinskoy premii kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
 DASOYAN, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DRINKER, A.Ya.,
 laureat Stalinskoy premii doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor;
 TARASENKO, A.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener; KHAIN, I.I.,
 inzhener; BOGORAD, I. Ya., laureat Stalinskoy premii, kandidat
 tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SHEDZE, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; YAMPOL'SKIY, A.M., inzhener, retsenzent;
 TIKHOMIROV, A.A., inzhener, retsenzent; FEDOT'YEV, M.P., laureat
 Stalinskoy premii doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor;
 GUREVICH, Ye.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DLUGOKAN-
 SKAYA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Handbook on protective and decorative coatings] Spravochnik po
 zashchitno-dekorativnym pokrytiyam. Pod red. N.P.Fedot'eva.
 Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1951. 480 p.
 [Microfilm] (MIRA 10:7)

(Protective coatings)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

1089

Popilov, L.Ya., Demchuk, I.S., Bogorad, I.Ya., Bogorad, L.Ya.,
Kaznachey, B.Ya., Belyayev, G.S., Askinazi, B.M., Zaytseva, L.P.,
Dyatchenko, A.P.

Elektrotekhnologiya (Electrical Methods of Processing Materials)
[Leningrad] Sudpromgiz, 1952. 377 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Slonimskiy, V.I.; Ed.: Lachininskaya, O.V.; Tech. Ed.:
Frumkin, P.S.

PURPOSE: This book is intended as a practical guide for engineering
and technical personnel of industrial establishments ~~and for workers in~~
design and planning organizations and scientific-research institu-
tes. It may also be useful to students of vuzes and tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The book explains the technology of processing and finish-
ing metals and materials by electrical methods. No personalities
are mentioned. There are 46 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/8